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GOERING ANGRY Snarls In Court For S.S. General

MUNICH, Jan. 9. HERMANN GOERING GROWLED AND CURSED AT THE PROSECUTION WITNESS YESTERDAY AT THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF NAZI LEADERS. HE SNARLED "DIRTY LUG" AND "DAMNED TRAITOR" AS SS GENERAL FRICK VON BACH ZELAWSKI TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL THE GERMAN PURPOSE IN ATTACKING THE SOVIET WAS TO EXTERMINATE 30,000,000 SLAVS.

GOERING AND OTHER NAZI DEFENDANTS WERE FINELY PURSUED BY ZELAWSKI'S FIRST MONY. GOERING GROINED: "HE HAS MORE BLOOD ON HIS HANDS THAN THE REST OF US PUT TOGETHER AND HE'LL TESTIFY TO THAT UNDER OATH."

Jail officials said they could not restrain Goering for his behavior.

Zelawski's testimony appeared to incite the entire courtroom.

Negro Soldier Shot Dead

MANILA, Jan. 9. PROVOST MARSHAL COLONEL J. P. HOLLAND SAID A NEGRO SOLDIER CAUGHT PLEADING THE TENTH QUARTERMASTER DEPOT WAS SHOT AND KILLED BY A SOLDIER GUARD LAST NIGHT.

Company mates of the slain man armed themselves with carbines and fired into the air in the company area. He said no one was hit. Military police disarmed 32 members of the salvage collection company and placed them in the base stockade, pending disposition of the case.

Holland denied published reports that the shooting resulted in a race riot.

"I was there myself," he said, "and reports of a pitched battle are entirely erroneous." He said the only white soldiers involved in the trouble were military police.

Associated Press.

BAILLIE-STEWART TRIAL OPENS

LONDON, Jan. 9. MAJOR BAILLIE-STEWART'S TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON OPENED AT THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT IN LONDON TODAY.

He pleaded not guilty to the charge of treason but guilty to the charge of broadcasting German propaganda and working for the Germans.

The prosecution stated that in German law, he is a German but by British law he was British and came under British jurisdiction.

The defense pleaded that as a German, he should be sent back to Germany, never to enter Britain again.

The judge adjourned the session until to-morrow to consider this question.—Reuter.

RAPISTS TO HANG

MANILA, Jan. 9. THE UNITED STATES MILITARY COMMISSION TODAY CONVICTED TWO JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS AND SENTENCED THEM TO HANG FOR TORTURE OR DEATHS OF 105 PERSONS.

Takuma Higashizaki, civilian interpreter, was accused of slaughtering 16 Filipino civilians and implicated in 77 other deaths. He was also accused of raping two women and directing the torture of 25 persons.

Private Soichi Koyabashi was convicted of killing 12 Filipino civilians, torture and raping of five women and setting fire to five public buildings.—Associated Press.

SON FOR SARONG ACTRESS
Hollywood, Jan. 9. Actress Dorothy Lamour, the actress who made the sarong famous, gave birth today to a son, John Midgett Howard.—Associated Press.

Fingerprints By Radio

London, Jan. 9.

Fingerprints have been received in round-the-world tests to catch international crooks.

Since that September Scotland Yard has been making experiments with a view to exchanging radio-photo fingerprints between England and Australia, and all technical difficulties have now been surmounted.—Reuter.

WINTER HAVOC IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9. THE ONSET OF WINTER HAS BROUGHT HAVOC AMONG THE CITY'S DESTITUATES, WHO ARE DYING AT THE RATE OF NEARLY 100 A DAY.

In six days no less than 652 bodies were picked up in the streets and buried by charitable organizations. Of this number 151 were adults and 401 children.

The only agencies affording relief to the poor and destitute are the charitable organizations, but their reception centres provide only very limited accommodation.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. and the Press Association also provide limited relief in the way of winter clothing.—Our Own Correspondent.

PIRATES STEAL JUNK

Another daring piracy in the waters around Hong Kong occurred yesterday when pirates got away not only with a junk's cargo but with the junk itself.

The attack occurred at 4 a.m. near San Mun when the steam launch "Sai Kung" was towing two junks. The pirates, in two motor junks, opened fire with machine-guns at a range of 100 yards and the "Sai Kung" in order to escape, cut the tow rope and outran her pursuers. She arrived in Hong Kong last evening.

The pirates seized one of the two junks and sailed away with it. The cargo was valued at about \$10,000.

Chungking Talks Near Agreement

CHUNGKING, Jan. 9. CHINA'S "BIG THREE" TRUCE COMMITTEE APPEARED TO HAVE APPROACHED A FINAL AGREEMENT FOR CESSATION OF CIVIL HOSTILITIES AFTER LENGTHY DISCUSSIONS.

THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES AND GENERAL MARSHALL, THE SPECIAL UNITED STATES ENVOY AND MEDIATOR, SAID:

"The major portion of the problems have been settled and only certain details remain to be discussed and disposed."

The conferees refused to give any further details but they seemed optimistic about the changes of a final settlement at a meeting to-day (Wednesday). There was a possibility of an announcement on their decisions being issued before nightfall.

The conferees issued their brief communique after holding two sessions, one in the morning and another in the afternoon. They appeared to continue in good spirits. It was their third day of conferences.

Meanwhile delegates to the unofficial preparatory meeting to arrange for the opening on Jan. 10 of the general inter-party conference to settle the problems of China have decided to change its name.

They have designated it as the political consultation conference. It heretofore has been known as the political consultative council.

It will be a conference of party and non-party delegates in an attempt to survey the whole field of China's internal conflicts and find settlement for them.—Associated Press.

Armattoe Talking Through His Hat

London, Jan. 9. Sources close to the British Government expressed skepticism yesterday about reports that Russia had created a new atomic bomb which made the western powers' scientific weapon "almost obsolete."

Russia's alleged discovery was reported by Dr. Raphael E. G. Armattoe, director of Lomonosov research center for anthropology and human biology at London-derry, Northern Ireland. He said he got his information from associates at the center, who were affiliated with Russian Scientific societies.

British observers who usually are well-informed said they had not seen Armattoe's statement, but when informed of its contents they doubted the report very much.

If Russia had developed an atom bomb, they said, they thought "only a small circle of

DAKOTA CREW ALL SAFE AT KUKONG

MANILA, Jan. 9. PACIFIC AIR COMMAND HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY THAT SEA AND AIR RESCUE UNITS SO FAR HAVE FOUND NO TRACE OF A U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT WHICH DISAPPEARED EN ROUTE TO HONG KONG ON JAN. 2.

THE HEADQUARTERS SAID THIS APPARENTLY WAS THE MISSING PLANE ABOUT WHICH REPORTS WERE FIRST RELEASED IN HONG KONG ON JAN. 8.

The plane took off from its base here shortly after noon on the day it disappeared.

Officials said the search now is being pressed at the China end. Radio communications on the China run have been reported very difficult recently and the base lost touch with the plane.

The command said it had no details on a Hong Kong report that nine men were believed to have parachuted about 150 miles north of Canton.

There were either seven or eight men aboard the twin-engine plane. The manifest showed seven but it was believed at the field that a passenger got aboard at the last minute without being listed.

Names are being withheld until next of kin are notified that the men are missing.—Associated Press.

NINE ON BOARD
Nine members of the United States Army Air Force C-47 that crashed 150 miles north of Canton have been reported by the Chinese authorities as safe at Kukong in north Kwantung.

It is not known how many were in the plane, but the Chinese report, dated Jan. 7, claims that all are safe. The China Theatre Search Detachment of the U.S. Army have sent a two-man team by road from Canton to pick up the survivors.

The plane left Manila for Canton on Jan. 2. The flying time between the two points is 5 1/2 to 6 hours. On Jan. 5 the plane was reported overdue and confirmation of the crew having parachuted to safety came from Kukong on Jan. 7.

CHILD MURDER
Chicago, Jan. 9. Hector Verbrugg, 35-year-old janitor, has been arrested on the charge of murdering six-year-old Suzanne Deman, whose mutilated body was found in a sewer 18 hours after she had been kidnapped as she lay in bed.—Reuter.

NAZIS STILL WAXING FAT IN SHANGHAI

Only Witness

London, Jan. 9. A Reuters dispatch from Bad Godesberg, Germany, said today that British security officers had arrested Gen. Nikolaus von Below, described as "probably the only surviving witness of Adolf Hitler's private will." Other witnesses, Martin Bormann and Paul Joseph Goebbels, are both believed to be dead.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9. CONSTERNATION WAS CAUSED IN SHANGHAI'S GERMAN COMMUNITY BY THE REPORT FROM BERLIN THAT THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL HAS REQUESTED ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO ASSIST IN RETURNING TO GERMANY ALL GERMAN AGENTS AND OBNOXIOUS GERMAN.

THE 2,400 NAZIS LIVING IN SHANGHAI, OF WHOM LESS THAN 10 PER CENT ARE RESTRICTED, HAVE BEEN LIVING ORDINARY LIVES SINCE THE SURRENDER OF JAPAN, TO THE ANNOYANCE AND INDIGNATION OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN NATIONALS.

Many of the latter, unable to find homes in the city after their release from internment by the Japanese, have become increasingly angered at the sight of former German officials and businessmen maintaining large houses and flats on their huge wartime profits, some illegal, while Allied nationals are unable to find quarters.

Frequent complaints to the various authorities here, and daily letters to the press, have so far shown no result in restricting German residents, some of whom have even found employment with Allied concerns, it is alleged.

Some 200 local Nazis are at present interned at Kiangwan Camp, under conditions which compare most unfavorably with those accorded British and American internees by the Japanese.

"THIS PLAGUE"
The Soviet-owned "Russkii Daili News," welcoming this latest move by the Allied authorities to repatriate Germans, states: "The term 'obnoxious' may be applied to 99 per cent. of the Germans in this city. The Germans, during the Japanese occupation, were responsible for many repressive measures taken against the local population. They have soiled Shanghai's streets long enough, and the authorities are urged to take all possible steps to rid the city of this plague."

The British-owned "North China Daily News," in more moderate language, has also been urging the authorities for some time to increase their control over Nazis here. This latest order, combined with the recent Chinese Government declaration that all Germans, Austrians and German Jews in China will be repatriated, unless given special permission to remain, has given rise to the hope that Shanghai will soon see the last of the Germans, it is stated.—Reuter.

McGoy did not amplify his statement regarding the invitation to Russia to participate in the Commission. Previously, "however, when the Commission met in Washington, Russia did not send representatives. Since that time, however, the Moscow Conference approved the new control set up for Japan including a Commission and a Control Council.

The U.S.S. McKinley which brought the Commission arrived this afternoon and must lighten cargo in order to proceed to Tokyo where the ship will be used as headquarters for the Commission.—Associated Press.

Japan's Judiciary To Be Purged

Tokyo, Jan. 9. Approximately 200 judges and prosecutors, including some members of the Supreme Court and at least 50 other top Justice Department officials, will be forced to resign by General MacArthur's directive, the "Asahi" reported to-day.

The Ministry of Justice is calling a two-day meeting on Jan. 11 and 12 of the chief officials of the department throughout the nation to discuss the resignations.

The paper said that resignations are expected from some judges of the Supreme Court, the nation's eight courts of appeal, 62 regional courts and the prosecutors' offices associated with all of them.

Most judges in Japan normally serve a lifetime. Two of the country's leading economic officials decided to resign as a result of the directives.

Kenjiro Matsumoto, President of both the Economic Federation and Council of Key Industries, and Kiichiro Fujiyama, President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce, are soon retiring.

The paper said that both were affected by the Allied Headquarters' order eliminating certain financiers from public office.

Vice-Admiral Takuo Goto, President of the Central Council of Commercial Industrial Organizations, is the fourth of the top economic group already apprehended as a war criminal suspect.—Associated Press.

Mr. Truman told questioners he had no information to indicate that the Russians had developed an atomic bomb. He endorsed fully Secretary Byrnes' statement that the atomic bomb secret was in no danger under the Moscow agreement.

The President added that he hoped the proposed United Nations atomic commission ultimately would make recommendations for submission to Congress on the international control of atomic energy.

In endorsing Byrnes' actions at the Moscow conference, the President disclosed that he had persuaded Averil Harriman to remain as United States ambassador in Moscow. Asked about the possibility of changes in Rome, he said the situation there was the same as it has always been.

Truman backed Byrnes' assurances that the American atomic bomb secrets would be adequately safeguarded. He told the news conference he had no reason to believe Russia has developed a "baseball-sized atom bomb which rendered the American, British and Canadian product obsolete.—Associated Press.

Pre-Fabs For China

Melbourne, Jan. 9. Two pre-fabricated 600-bed hospitals, built in Australia for the Royal Navy, have been bought by U.N.R.R.A. for China.

The hospitals are complete except for technical equipment, beds and bed linen. They will be shipped to Shanghai this month for housing of displaced persons.—Associated Press.

Another Try At The Soviet

Yokohama, Jan. 9. A new invitation to Russia to participate in the Far Eastern Commission was dispatched through the State Department two days ago and an answer is being awaited. Major-General Frank R. McCoy, United States Member of the Commission which arrived here to-day said.

"We are here to consult with the Supreme Commander and more or less make a survey of conditions to help us in our work in carrying out the surrender terms by the United Nations who participated in the defeat of Japan and will participate in future policy-making," McCoy said.

"We know so far that the participating nations are highly gratified over the success of the occupation and policies so far put into effect by the Supreme Commander."

McCoy did not amplify his statement regarding the invitation to Russia to participate in the Commission. Previously, "however, when the Commission met in Washington, Russia did not send representatives. Since that time, however, the Moscow Conference approved the new control set up for Japan including a Commission and a Control Council.

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BYRNES ARRIVES

London, Jan. 9. Secretary of State Byrnes, head of the United States delegation to the United Nations Organisation, arrived in London shortly after 2.30 p.m., several hours ahead of schedule.—Associated Press.

DRIZZLE EXPECTED

To-day's forecast: — Becoming cloudy and mist, with light easterly winds; outlook overcast with slight drizzle.

Yesterday's temperature: — Maximum—75 degrees at 2 p.m. Minimum—56 degrees at 5 a.m.

Truman Pooh-Pooh's Atom Report

Washington, Jan. 9. President Truman expressed complete satisfaction with the agreements on atomic energy and other matters reached at the Moscow conference of foreign ministers.

The President also told his news conference that the agreements providing for recognition of the Rumanian, Polish and Yugoslav governments were conditional. The governments of those countries were not going to be recognised finally without guarantees of free and fair elections, he declared flatly, and added: "I have the final say."

Mr. Truman told questioners he had no information to indicate that the Russians had developed an atomic bomb. He endorsed fully Secretary Byrnes' statement that the atomic bomb secret was in no danger under the Moscow agreement.

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JAPAN'S FUTURE

General MacArthur's latest directive, demanding a complete purging of the administration of all elements connected with Japanese imperialism, achieves another most important step in the break up of the influences which served to cement the mind of the Japanese people. It has not to be seen whether successive orders including the liberation of political prisoners and the removal of traitors of free thought will make any effective contribution to that moral disarmament which is the real objective of allied policy. If Japan is to live at peace with the world, material disarmament, however thorough, is but a temporary palliative. It has not to be seen whether the means of carrying out this will ultimately be both sound and just. To remove restrictions on thought will help to free the mind, but it will also help to free the mind of the Japanese people. The pattern of sedulously inculcated into two generations of Japanese citizens. They are unlikely to pay much heed to exhortations which are now formulated by their own agency. The best hope of convincing the people of Japan that their true interests do not lie along the path of international aggression is to take full advantage of their quick-witted readiness to learn the lessons of their present defeat. Their newspapers seem to reveal an eagerness to adopt democratic forms in a Japanese version of democracy and from these forms the democratic spirit may emerge. But the process will demand protection, as well as patient assistance from the allies. The reforms which the American Government has sought step by step to impose upon Japan bear the imprint of long and careful preparation. That they would be imposed stage by stage was implicit in the declarations made at the moment of a capitulation. In explaining this policy a spokesman of the State Department warned his countrymen that the emergence of sound leadership in Japan would take time and that there should be no attempt to "hurry the East." Cabinet status has, nevertheless, proved no protection for cabinet members, and the occupation of Japan will continue until the country is "demobilized, demilitarized, and well along the path of liberal reform."

POLICE MADE IT TOO HOT

Tsune Ning was summoned before Lt. Nigel yesterday for unlawfully possessing three revolvers and 14 rounds of ammunition. Accused was arrested on Jan. 8 at No. 86, Tin Lin Road.

He told the Court that his clansmen had handed him the arms to be taken back to the country. When questioned, he said that his clansmen were armed robbers. They had intended to commit armed robbery in the Colony but due to the successful activities of the police, decided to smuggle the arms across to the Chinese border. The accused pleaded that he was a newcomer to the Colony and did not realize the seriousness of the offence.

The arms and ammunition were confiscated and accused sentenced to 18 months' hard labour. C.D.I. Fraser presided.

U.S. DENIAL

Washington, Jan. 9. The State Department denied sharply today an allegation that the policies of the German "extremist" properly commission for the purpose of disintegrating and annihilating German holdings in foreign lands. The statement followed reports quoting Russell Nixon, acting U.S. member of the commission, as protesting against what he termed "misleading, meaningless" policies of the agency.—Associated Press.

Burglar In Pyjamas

Ho Choi was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, with housebreaking at No. 149, Thompson Road, first floor, on December 23, and with being in possession of an iron jemmy fit for an unlawful purpose in Lockhart Road on Monday.

Chinese Sub-Inspector Wong told the Court that accused was arrested by a detective on patrol in Lockhart Road, who saw accused acting in a suspicious manner. The jemmy was found in his possession wrapped up in a Chinese newspaper. When searched at the station, accused was found to be wearing pyjamas reported to have been stolen from 149, Thompson Road.

Entrance into the house was gained by forcing open the front door with an iron bar during the absence of the owner.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was imposed.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt. Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D. Corps, part 2 orders No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

1. Were actively taking part in the operations on 25 Dec 41.

2. Were taken prisoner of war before 25 Dec 41.

3. Were in hospital on 25 Dec 41 due to wounds or sickness resulting from service.

4. Were killed in action or died from wounds.

5. Were officers or auxiliaries in the A.T.S. during the period of operations and who are now members of the H.K.V.D.C.

ARMS ON JUNK

Chen Pui Yick was charged before Lt. Nigel with unlawful possession of two rifles and 114 rounds of ammunition. He was represented by Mr. F. H. Lesby.

Accused had a junk licence issued by him on Sept. 11, 1945, but had no licence for the arms. Mr. Lesby said that the fact that accused was arrested before he had time to obtain a licence did not make him guilty of more than a mere technical offence.

Accused was fined \$50.

KWANGTUNG WAR CRIMES

A commission has been set up by the 2nd Front Army in Canton to enquire into war crimes committed by personnel of the Japanese Army in Kwangtung. Those who have been victimized or those who have knowledge of Japanese atrocities are asked to submit full details, so that enquiries may be instituted. If the charges are proved the culprits will be brought to trial.

ORE ROTUNDO

Johnstone says an end to British supremacy in cables.

For many years before the war Liverpool stockbrokers who wanted to get a man through quickly to London used to send it via New York.

That fact alone shows the relative efficiency of our cable system under private enterprise compared with that of Post Office.

As a result of temporary inside knowledge of the Post Office I published all these facts and many others some 16 years ago.

My revelations in regard to Post Office inefficiency resulted in government commission of inquiry which did not challenge a single one of my statements.

This commission resulted in some very useful reforms of the Post Office being carried out but it still suffers from the handicap of being a government monopoly.

So far the Socialist Government have presented two great British industries on a plate to our American competitors by making the services that private enterprise has built up here into government monopolies—the civil aviation industry and the cable industry.

I think the American Government might have been more grateful to them for these windfalls and might on that account have given us easier terms for the new loan.

THE DEAD HAND

(To the Editor, London "Daily Telegraph")

Sir—Mr. J. C. Johnstone's article on the threatened nationalization of British telecommunications is most timely.

For many years the Post Office has been a service at an annual loss which has involved millions of pounds loss to the taxpayer.

Similarly the service the Post Office gave to the public was not nearly as good as service private companies in America gave to their public.

If the dead hand of officialdom is now going to impose its cable system there will be no Mr.

JOYFUL H.K. REUNION AT KUNMING

The scene was the baggage room of the airdrome at Kunming. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kees of Hong Kong were hurriedly getting last details arranged for continuance of their flight to Calcutta on their way to England as repatriates.

Mrs. Pauline Yee and Mrs. Ann Cheng had been cleared at the last moment for a flight back to their homes in Hong Kong.

There, in the congested baggage room, through which hundreds of persons passed daily, a young Kees mother and daughter, nearly speechless with surprise, met and had 15 golden minutes together in which to try to span the gap of four hard years of separation. "I was so happy I cried," said Mrs. Yee yesterday, after a newsman learned of the incident. "All I seemed able to say at first was, 'Did they torture you? Did they torture you?'"

She learned then how her daughter, Mrs. Kees, had spent six months in jail in Hong Kong, and how Mr. Kees, a Hong Kong volunteer, had been in a prisoner of war camp in Japan.

Then, after 16 minutes, the airways again put time and space between them.

The incident came to light when Mrs. Yee and Mrs. Cheng, having again in a coincidental meeting as an aftermath of the Kunming coincidence.

Capt. Frank White, who arrived in Hong Kong Monday, was torn in charge of civilian traffic at Kunming after having been attached to the British military mission in China. He was the officer who had cleared the two women to return to their homes here, and knowingly led to the baggage room reunion.

SECOND REUNION

He had been in Hong Kong for a short time before the war and was delighted when his orders to Australia provided for travel via the colony.

But he tried in vain Monday to locate his two friends here. The pre-war telephone number they had given him had been changed.

Then came the second reunion in the string of coincidences. He bumped into Mrs. Cheng by pure accident in Hong Kong Tuesday, the day before his scheduled departure for Australia.

The reunion was completed when Mrs. Yee and others were dinner guests that evening at Violet Chan, Mrs. Cheng's sister.

Captain White recalled how he first met Mrs. Yee when she directed a "Friends' ambulance unit at isolated Kungang on the Kweiwang-Kunming highway. He grew to know her well and admire her working work there for men in uniform.

"Just call her 'Mummy,'" he said. "That's how she is known to just about every soldier who ever stopped for a cup of her along the highway."—Associated Press.

Even Kindness Is Relative?

Yokohama, Jan. 9.

Lieut. Chotaro Furushima, Japanese prison camp commander, accused of the death of one American prisoner and brutalities against many others, was pictured to-day as kind to the internees at his war crimes trial.

Yoshiyuki Yamata, superintendent of the mine where the Kamikoka prisoners worked, testified that Furushima treated them "with all fairness and kindness," quoted—in fact demanded—extra supplies from the mine.

"The prisoners were given more food and clothing than the average Japanese," he concluded.—Associated Press.

REVOLVER ON ROOF

A 66-year-old Chinese, Chiu Chuen, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan yesterday, for unlawful possession of a .38 Smith and Wesson revolver.

Sub-Inspector MacKenzie, who prosecuted, said that, by virtue of a warrant, with C. S. I. Pong and a Chinese detective, he raided No. 6, Spring Garden Lane, third floor, about 6.15 p.m. on Tuesday. Accused was reluctant to give information to the police at first, but eventually showed them where the revolver was hidden, among a pile of tiles on the roof of the building.

OCCUPATION TENANCY TRANSFERS ILLEGAL

That a tenancy transfer during Japanese occupation was not legal was the ruling of the Tenancy Tribunal yesterday when it granted an application for eviction against a tenant who had obtained a transfer from a Japanese firm to the Kau Kee Moneychangers' shop, of No. 78, Des Voeux Road.

The evicted tenant was Lai Ka Sang, of the second floor of the same address.

Hearing of the application was before a Tribunal comprising Messrs. M. W. Lo, H. K. Lee and N. C. Dastoor. Mr. Francis Zimmerman was for the applicant. The opponent failed to appear in Court.

Mr. Zimmerman said that opponent claimed to have obtained premises through a transfer from the former tenants but this was not recognised by applicant.

Tsang Chung-yin, managing partner of the Kau Kee firm, said that in 1943 the second floor was sub-let to the Hong Kong and Kowloon Fuel Unity, a Japanese-controlled firm.

On January or February, 1945, this company was dissolved. In September he wrote to the occupants asking for rents for October and found opponent in possession.

Giving decision, Mr. Lo said that the former tenant, the Hong Kong and Kowloon Fuel Syndicate, was an enemy concern and as such had no right to transfer a tenancy. An opponent claimed to take transfer from such a firm the Tribunal held that opponent had no legal right to occupy the premises and, therefore, applicant was entitled to eviction. An order was made to be effective within one week.

In a second application before the same Tribunal the opponent also failed to appear in Court. The applicant, Ma Kwok-hong, was granted an eviction order against So Shi and others of No. 138A and 100, Hollywood Road, ground floor.

Applicant was represented by Mr. F. Zimmerman.

Ma Kwok-hong testified that the former tenant, Yue Chuen-yee was driven out by the Japanese in 1942, after which the premises were used as an opium den. No rents had been received up to the present. Ma added that following the service of notice all occupants had vacated the premises.

A formal order, effective forthwith, was made by the Tribunal.

A SQUATTER

Before a Tribunal comprising Messrs. Henry Leong, Chan Kwang-neo and Capt. A. M. Rodrigues, Chan In-pak brought an application for eviction against Fan Shi-shau of No. 223, Queen's Road West, second floor.

Applicant was represented by Mr. Y. K. Kan while Mr. Alfred Y. Hon was for the opponent and Yu Pak-tong was claimed to be the original tenant.

Mr. Kan said that the premises were, prior to the war, occupied by Yu Pak-tong, a Chinese doctor. During the occupation Yu went to the country. The applicant's case, said Mr. Kan, was that opponent was a squatter and occupied the premises without consent of the landlord.

A Plea

Sir—Will any of your readers please enlighten me, what is the best remedy for ASHMA, how to avoid the coming attack and what is the best way to cure it completely. The writer has seen many doctors and tried many English and American medicines, infections etc., but of no avail, only temporary relief.

Can you please tell me what is the best and which is the harmful food for same. Is it true that ladies who are suffering with this disease are relieved when they become oversexed or when their monthly menses is stopped?

A full advice of this will be greatly appreciated.

A SUFFERER.

SELBORNE.

First Chinese Cardinal

The appointment of Mr. Tommaso Tien Archbishop and Vicar of Tientsin, to the College of Cardinals, announced by the Vatican, marks the first occasion on which a Chinese has received the honour.

The full list of new Cardinals is as follows:

U.S.A.—Mr. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York; Mr. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago; Mr. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit; Mr. John Joseph Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis.

Argentina—Mr. Antonio Carrasco, Archbishop of Rosario.

Australia—Mr. Norman Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney.

Brazil—Mr. Carlos Carmelo de Vasconcellos Motta, Archbishop of Sao Paulo, and Mr. Jaime de Barros Camara, Archbishop of Poreiro.

Canada—Mr. James Charles Macquivan, Archbishop of Toronto.

Chile—Mr. Jose M. Caro Rodriguez, Archbishop of Santiago.

China—Mr. Tommaso Tien, Archbishop and Vicar of Tientsin.

Cuba—Mr. Amantele Arceve, Bishop of Havana.

England—Mr. Bernard Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster.

France—Mr. Louis Roques, Archbishop of Rennes; Mr. Pierre Pelt de Julleville, Archbishop of Rouen; Mr. Jules Saliege, Archbishop of Toulouse.

Germany—Mr. Conrad von Preysing, Archbishop of Berlin; Mr. Joseph Freinberger, Archbishop of Cologne; Mr. Clement A. von Galen, Archbishop of Munster.

Hungary—Mr. Joseph Mindszenty, Archbishop of Szeged.

Italy—Mr. Giuseppe Bruno, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of the Council; Mr. Clemente Miceli, Apostolic Nuncio to Bologna; Mr. Ernesto Ruffini, Archbishop of Palermo; Mr. Benedetto Aloisi Masella, Nuncio to Brazil.

Netherlands—Mr. Jon de Jong, Archbishop of Utrecht.

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Sapper Ross was the complainant. He was in a big crowd in front of the booking-office at the Majestic Theatre when he felt someone touching his back pocket. Turning round he noticed Sapper George tackling the accused, Ho Yung. His wallet containing \$60 was found in an inside pocket of accused's jacket. Accused tried to resist arrest and was given a black-eye.

He pleaded not guilty. Four months' hard labour was imposed.

BANK MEN'S ESCAPE

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Both bodies maintained their activities in the New Territories in spite of intensive drives by the Japanese.

In April 1943 the blow fell in that month several B.A.A.G. workers and Allied nationals were arrested and executed in Hong Kong, and those who escaped the Japanese dragnet had many narrow escapes. In spite of this the work went on.

The East River Column also worked successfully with the United States authorities.

QUOTA FOR INDIA

Washington, Jan. 9.

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—Associated Press.

Cafe Sold Liquor Without License

The manager and proprietor of the Simon Cafe, No. 131-133, Hennessy Road, Mr. Wong Po-tin, was summoned before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday on two counts of selling liquor without a licence on Dec. 7 last year, and Jan. 4, respectively.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo pleaded guilty on behalf of Wong, while A.S.P. Kellett of Wanchai district prosecuted.

It was stated that Mr. Kellett went to accused's premises on the morning of Dec. 7, warning him not to sell alcoholic drinks. The same evening Mr. Kellett returned and found sailors were consuming liquor.

As far as the second summons was concerned, an American S.P. made a complaint to Mr. Kellett that American canned beer was being sold at the Simon Cafe, of a type which was only sold in the canteen. Mr. Kellett saw another American having a glass of beer at the counter, for which he said he had paid \$5.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo said that since the re-occupation of the Colony a large number of cafes and bars had come into existence. Many obtained the sign usually known as "In Bound to Allied Forces." This enabled Americans as well as British servicemen to enjoy a fresh atmosphere. In view of the fact that he also had this sign, his client also extended hospitality to the Forces. Even when they

PRESIDENT OF BEER

Regarding his client instructing customers to tell Mr. Kellett that they brought their own drinks, it was the actual truth. Referring to change given to a customer, seen by Mr. Kellett, it was for a lemonade and not for wine.

Concerning the second summons, his client came in possession of the American canned beer as a present, when he allowed his premises to be used by Americans on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve. Since the case occurred, his client had given instructions to his staff not to sell liquor. The bottle of beer which was supposed to have been sold to the American was a mistake by a new fork.

Wong was said to have seen service during the war in the Auxiliary Transport Service.

After hearing the case, Mr. Kwan imposed a fine of \$50 on the first summons and another of \$300 on the second summons.

THEIR INTENTION TO GAIN REVENGE WITH HAND-GRENADES WAS REVEALED AT THE ROW. LOON MILITARY SUMMARY COURT YESTERDAY WHEN TWO CHINESE MADE CONFESSIONS BEFORE LT. NIGEL.

They were charged with possession of two hand-grenades, a Mauser pistol, an automatic, and a revolver and 66 rounds of ammunition.

Inspector Fraser, C.D.I., Kowloon, told the Court that on Jan. 8 at 11 p.m. a military search party with Chinese detectives were stationed at the corner of Jordan Road. They searched post-boxes and found a hand-grenade on Ng On.

From information gathered, the party proceeded to No. 51, Piliam Street, ground floor, and in the

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Both accused pleaded guilty. They said they were smugglers during the Japanese occupation and used the arms for self-defence. They met a Japanese informant who offered considerable money from them. They knew this man was still in the Colony but did not know his name and address. With the hope of settling the account

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The Japanese informant, not them in the street but they had no arms with them. After that they were all armed when they went out. First accused was carrying the grenades when arrested in the hope of meeting his enemy.

Lt. Nigel: "The Court takes a very serious view in this matter. Nobody can take the law into his own hands and intend to commit a serious crime."

The two accused were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour.

EAST RIVER COLUMN'S WORK WITH B.A.A.G.

A statement published yesterday, by the East River Column gives details of the magnificent work done by the organisation, in co-operation with the British Army Aid Group, in assisting escaped prisoners-of-war from Hong Kong.

The statement describes the operations as a brilliant piece of co-operation between the B.A.A.G. and the East River Column in the New Territories and the East River area.

It recounts the start of the organisation's work at the time of the escape from Shanghai of Col. J. P. Ride, subsequently Commandant of the B.A.A.G. Colonel Ride passed through the guerrilla area.

Shortly after Colonel Ride's escape a number of other British officers escaped from Hong Kong, including Mr. W. P. Thompson, Superintendent of Police, and Major J. D. Clague.

In July 1942 the B.A.A.G. was organised with advanced headquarters at Wanchow. Major Clague and other officers at Wanchow were in close contact with the East River Column from that date and the two organisations worked together closely.

Their activities extended into Hong Kong and Kowloon, in spite of strict Japanese control, and many were helped to escape from the colony. Intelligence work was also carried out.

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Disclosure Of Jap. Torture Methods

SYDNEY, JAN. 9. JAPANESE METHODS OF TORTURE EACH MORE GHASTLY THAN THE PREVIOUS ONES WERE DISCLOSED AT THE TRIAL OF 33 JAPANESE BEFORE THE WAR CRIMES COURT AT AMBONIA. DISPATCHES TO AUSTRALIA DISCLOSED TO DAY.

A Dutch sergeant-major said one method required the prisoner to balance for a long period on a ball with one foot, with the second leg raised in the air at the rear and arms held in level with the shoulders. Other prisoners were made to hold a heavy stone over their heads until they weakened and the stone fell on their head. Associated Press.

LESS SHINTO SHRINE CEREMONIAL

Tokyo, Jan. 9. Attendance at two of Japan's major Shinto shrines has decreased sharply during the recent New Year's holidays, and the Japanese press today, attributing the decline to the State Shinto as one factor.

Travel limitations have also been instrumental in reducing shrine attendance. Associated Press.

C-in-C Guest Of Generalissimo

CHUNGKING, JAN. 9. REAR ADMIRAL SIR CECIL H. HARCOURT, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF HONG KONG WHO NOW IS VISITING IN CHUNGKING, WAS A GUEST TUESDAY EVENING OF GENERALISSIMO AND MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO INVITED HIM TO SPEND THE NIGHT AT THE PRESIDENTIAL VILLA.

Diamonds In Demand

Antwerp, Jan. 9. A shortage of stones is threatening the future prosperity of the diamond industry in this famous city.

Mr. Goldmann, prominent in Belgian diamond circles, has said that there was great need of larger supplies, but he doubted if sufficient stones would be received next year to keep the industry thoroughly busy.

Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, President of De Beers Diamond Corporation, who is now here to discuss supplies from the Congo, had already warned him that in future Antwerp would get only half of what it has so far received. Before the war the industry employed 22,000 skilled workers, of whom 17,000 to 18,000 were working regularly. Today only 14,000 skilled cutters and polishers are at work.

Antwerp's diamond exports are nevertheless increasing. In March, when they were resumed, they amounted to only 50,000. The latest monthly figure is 21,000,000.

"HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY"

WARNING

The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, publishers of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" desire to issue a warning that no person has been authorised to canvass entries or advertisements for the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" and that any person thus representing himself has fraudulent intent.

The Publishers do not contemplate the issue of the 1946 Edition of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" at the present time, when business staffs are incomplete and addresses are uncertain, but hope to be in a position to do so in mid-summer.

W. J. KEATES,
MANAGER.

January 2, 1946.

SHANGHAI OPTIMISTIC New Committee Revives Confidence

Sino-Foreign Cooperation

SHANGHAI, JAN. 9. THE ACTION OF MAYOR CHIEN TACHUN IN INVITING SEVEN FOREIGNERS TO SERVE ON A 14-MEN MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, WHICH, IN EFFECT, REPRESENTS A MODIFICATION OF THE PRESENT ALL-CHINESE SET-UP OF LOCAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, HAS RESULTED IN A RESURGENCE OF FOREIGN CONFIDENCE IN THIS CITY.

AMONG OTHER THINGS THE MAYOR'S STEP MEANS THAT THE ADVICE OF SEVEN FOREIGNERS, THREE OF THEM BRITISH, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE INTRICACIES OF GOVERNING A COSMOPOLITAN CITY LIKE SHANGHAI WILL IN FUTURE BE AVAILABLE TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

As the "North China Daily News," British-owned daily, states in an editorial, it is hoped that this move by the Mayor will usher in "an era of Sino-foreign understanding which can do nothing but operate for good in this, one of the largest cities of the world."

The paper adds that the foreign communities here "will be gratified by the fact that with the Chinese they will be allowed to assist in furthering the development of this city, which owes so much to foreign inspiration, until it reaches a position amongst the cities of the world of which all its inhabitants may well be proud."

The Chinese-owned "China Press," in hailing the appointment of the Advisory Committee, says "at this critical stage in the history of the city no more eloquent and impressive gesture could be made by the administration, and the only interpretation the most skeptical pessimist can place on the suggestion is the ardent desire on the part of the responsible Chinese officials to enlist the active support of acknowledged leaders of public spirit."

CONCERNED EFFORT It adds that the move should be regarded as a candid expression of the desire, if not the need, of concerted effort so as to hasten the recovery of the leading port in China and the recognised commercial centre of this vast country.

All the seven foreigners are well qualified for their respective positions as advisers, as they have had their fingers on the pulse of local life during the vast momentous decades.

The three British members have all previously served on the Shanghai Municipal Council of the former International Settlement. They are Sir Robert Calder Marshall, K.B.E., Managing Director of Calder Marshall & Co., Mr. J. H. Liddell, Managing Director of Liddell Bros. & Co., and Mr. John Keawick of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., former Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Mr. Keawick is away from the city at present, but an invitation to serve on the Committee has been extended to him.

The American members are Mr. P. S. Hopkins, Vice-President of the Shanghai Power Co., Rev. Charles L. Boynton, Chairman of the American Association, and Mr. J. T. S. Reed, Manager of the National City Bank of New York.

The only other foreigner is a Frenchman, Mon. R. Ducrest, Manager of the French Power, Tram and Water Company.

British Intellectuals Produce A Flop

LONDON, JAN. 9. Playgoing London did not appear to be particularly hurrying, judging by the empty seats, to see the premiere of Edward Thompson's play "Atoneant" about the Indo-British conflict.

The Rock Theatre company, which presented it, is composed largely of British Left Wing intellectuals. Between them their portrayal of the half dozen Indian characters was gratifying.

Terence O'Brien produced the play and acted the sessions judge convincingly. Nina Gerrard, as the judge's wife, true to life, was particularly blistering and wailing, portraying a trade union war against the servants in the town in terms of pie and annas for alleged overhauling.

The play opens with official life in the imaginary town of Durgam in Bengal, one round of whiskey drinking and bonfire acts in the moonlight sun. They get involved over the murder of the English police inspector and shoot the villagers, including women and children, because the sight of freedom has come to the village.

The Indian district magistrate and the all too loyal Indian police are shown as a white and black.

THREE FUNCTIONS

Dr. W. W. Yen, former Chinese Ambassador to Soviet Russia, heads the list of the seven Chinese members of the Committee.

In an official statement the Mayor said the object of forming the Committee was to obtain counsel and suggestion from civic leaders on the promotion of municipal administration in the city. The Committee has three main functions to perform. Firstly, it will deliberate, at the request of the Mayor, on matters relating to municipal administration; secondly, it will make recommendations on municipal administration; and thirdly, it will make recommendations to the Provisional Municipal Council, a representative body of the people which will be organised in the near future.

According to the draft regulations governing the organization of the Committee, the tenure of office for the Committee members is one year, and they may be re-appointed upon expiration of their term. —Reuters.

Chinese Political Current Now A Torrent

(By Morris J. Harris.)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 9. THE USUALLY SLOW-MOVING BUT DEEP CURRENT OF CHINESE POLITICS IS ASSUMING CHARACTERISTICS OF A PRONOUNCED TORRENT. HOW LONG THIS WILL LAST AND WHERE IT WILL LEAD TO REMAINS TO BE SEEN.

TO ASSUME THAT CHINA'S PROBLEMS, SOME OF THEM ROOTED IN CENTURIES' OLD DISPUTES, ARE SUDDENLY BEING CLEARED AWAY IN THE SUNLIGHT OF OPEN DIPLOMACY AND UNIVERSAL GOODWILL, WOULD BE PREMATURE. THERE IS A LONG WAY TO GO YET BEFORE EAST ASIA HAS UNHINDERED PEACE.

But the last few hours do seem to have brought lightning progress toward the ultimate goal of unity for China.

After years of battling all over China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's National Government and the Chinese Communists have announced they had agreed upon "methods" for terminating their civil war.

The immediate goal to be reached is a truce between the Nationalists and the Reds to open the way for the all-party political meeting scheduled to start Thursday in Chungking.

The head of the Communist delegation to Chungking has predicted confidently that the "cease fire" order will be issued before then.

Doubtless, both the Nationalists and the Reds at least seek to create the impression they are making every effort to establish a common meeting ground but if they can achieve it in the little time left for them before the all-party meeting is supposed to start they will have set a new record for handling political disputes in China. Both sides have fought too long to make a sudden turnabout of attitude likely.

SERIOUS INTENT

Truman's special envoy General Marshall is playing a leading role in preliminary meetings. If he can bring unity to China in the few days he has been there he will have achieved more than his admirers had hoped.

That the Nationalists and Reds appear to be making striking overtures for peace, is established. Hope is that they will carry through to their professed objective.

Indications of serious intent in the preliminaries were soon in the fact that Chungking is holding there some of its most capable and trusted representatives to talk with the Reds instead of sending them to the United Nations Organization meeting where they have been long scheduled to go.

Likewise the Communists have dispatched from their Yenan mountain headquarters their top-most leaders.

The outlook is bright but the test will come when the negotiators get down to business. Chungking is demanding the end of private armies under control of individuals and groups outside the authority of the National Government. Likewise the Reds maintain they will not lay down their arms until they have been assured of a recognized place in the Chinese Government.

Who will consent to move first is the fundamental all-important issue that must be settled before there can be any real progress toward peace in China. —Associated Press.

Underground Route Of Escape

Paris, Jan. 9. The United States Army today disclosed some of its European war secrets—the underground railway which carried some 5,000 Allied airmen to freedom, many of them to fight again.

The doors were opened a little so that the two nations who benefited most from the operation could express their gratitude by awarding decorations. America has planned to present thousands with its "Medal of Freedom." Great Britain will make a similar award.

A spokesman for the Army's "Bureau of Research in bringing back Allied aviators" stated that an underground army, totalling 40,000, collaborated in the dangerous job of spiriting American and British soldiers along the two routes to the Spanish Pyrenees and freedom.

"We figure that about 3,000 Americans escaped," the official said, "and that another 3,000 to 4,000 were aided by the French but fell into German hands."

"One thing is certain, that for every aviator who reached England safely, at least one Frenchman, Belgian, Dutchman or Czech was shot somewhere along the line by the Germans for aiding him," the spokesman continued.

The fidelity of the underground workers was praised by the official who said, "We have never found a case where a flyer was betrayed by anyone in the resistance movement, although sometimes the French people would turn men into the Germans, when they were badly in need of medical care." —Associated Press.

TO-NIGHT DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT ENSA STAR-THEATRE

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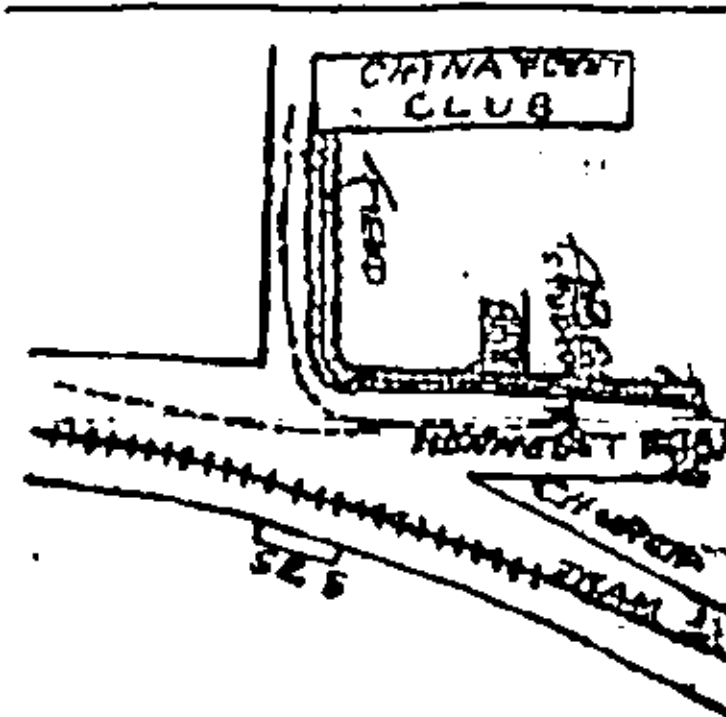
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I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WGSANG" 17th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "YINAN" 22nd Jan., 1946

SAILINGS TO BANGKOK
C. N. Co. S.S. "SHANWONG" (No cargo, 10 passengers) 14th Jan., 1946
C. N. Co. S.S. "KINGHAI" (No cargo, 10 passengers) 21st Jan., 1946

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I. C. S. N. Co. S.S. "WINGSANG" From Bangkok 16th Jan., 1946
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C. N. Co. S.S. "KWEIYANG" " Shanghai 21st Jan., 1946

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NO ASSURANCES ON PERSIA

Washington, Jan. 9. The United States State Department said that Vice-Consul Robert Rosow, Jr., had conferred with Premier Pishvari of the so-called National Government of Iran, Azerbaijan. It said, he "gave no assurance of any kind."

LUTCH READY FOR ACTION

Batavia, Jan. 9. Major-General J. H. Uhl today said that thousands of former Dutch prisoners of war were ready for action in Indonesia. The returning Dutch Chief of Staff said the troops had been reorganized and re-armed and were ready for immediate action.

"We don't know when they will be allowed to move in," he added, apparently in reference to the British commanders, who on Monday ordered the return to Malaya of 1,200 Dutch Marines out of a force of 2,000 which had been sent to the islands. —Associated Press.

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TOBIAS JEN'S, born in Spectacles \$5.00. Kowloon Optical Company, American Graduate Optician, 563, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Consultations Dispensed.

STRIKING NEWS TO YOU! Just unpacked a complete collection of the latest American fashion apparel and choice collection of silk embroidered underwear, kimono pyjamas, and coverings of all sizes. Mode Elite, 22, Queen's Road C.

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LANGUAGES EXCHANGE: Chinese, Young Man, speaking Cantonese and Mandarin, desires to have English lessons with lady or gentleman on exchange of tuition basis. Write Box No. 54 "China Mail."

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co. at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:

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London.

World Rubber Price Governed By U.S.

Washington, Jan. 8.

For the first time America is in a position to govern the price and production of the world's natural rubber. Before the war, in 1940, the United States used 650,000 tons of rubber, all imported. That was more than the rest of the world used. The U.S. was paying about 18 cents a pound for it.

Most of it came from the Far East. War shut off these imports. America needed rubber. The U.S. Government spent \$750,000,000 on 62 synthetic rubber plants which now can turn out 1,000,000 tons a year. The plants, Government-owned but operated for the Government by chemical petroleum and rubber companies, are all working. The rubber they

produce goes to the Government which sells it to commercial firms.

In the first five months of 1945 the synthetic rubber cost the government 27 1/2 cents a pound to produce. The government sold it to commercial firms at 18 1/2 cents.

This was a loss of nine cents a pound to the taxpayers but, through production improvements, the cost is going down. Synthetic rubber is now costing the U.S. Government about 18 1/2 cents a pound, which is also the selling price. The cost may drop further.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH But synthetic rubber is not yet good enough for all purposes. America can make synthetically about 85 per cent of all the rubber it needs, but must import the remaining 15 per cent.

The U.S. is still getting natural rubber from Brazil, about 22,000 tons a year. The government is paying 63 cents a pound for it, selling it to commercial firms at 22 1/2 cents a pound, a loss of 40 1/2 cents a pound.

Before the war almost all rubber was imported from British, Dutch and French possessions in the Far East, Java, Borneo, Malaya, Ceylon and Indo-China. Those countries have been taken back from the Japanese. But how much will they produce? The amount will depend in a large measure on how much natural rubber the U.S. wants. That will depend on what America does with its 62 synthetic plants.

There is a special State Department mission in London now talking with the British, Dutch and French on the rubber problem. It will report back here to the State Department. Meanwhile, a special inter-agency policy committee of the U.S. Government, the State, War, Navy, Justice and Commerce Departments are on it, studying the problem here.

BARGAINING POSITION Sometime soon that committee is expected to recommend to U.S. Reconstruction Director Snyder what to do with our synthetic plants and what to do about rubber imports.

Snyder in turn probably will report to President Truman who then is expected to make recommendations to Congress. Congressional action thus may not start till next Spring.

It seems certain the United States will want to keep some of the 62 synthetic plants in operation to build up supplies and as a hedge against any emergency.

Will the cost of producing rubber synthetically by that time be so low as to make it worthwhile for commercial firms to want to take over the plant? They'd want to know what to expect in the way of protection from the competition of cheap natural rubber imports.

If the U.S. keeps the synthetic plants going and takes only a drizzle of natural rubber from the Far East, that will mean wide unemployment for the people in the countries there. That involves U.S. foreign relations.

But at least with its synthetic plants America is in a position to bargain on natural rubber prices.

—Associated Press.

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The Little Graveyard By The Sea

Unnoticed by those who pass along St. Andrew's road, between Singapore Cathedral and the sea, lies a little "War Memorial." It is a simple row of tall white wooden crosses, trimly in line—

as though the sailors who made them had carefully recalled the drill of their training days, and dressed them by the right, like a guard of honour.

Under these crosses lie the bodies of 20 British and Australian soldiers, 20 Indians and 37 Chinese women and children.

MATTER FOR INQUIRY How, or why, they died there is still a matter for official inquiry. A Chinese said they were victims of a Japanese plot in the desperate last moments of the fall of Singapore.

The crosses were erected through the action of a Commander R.N., stationed at Singapore, who examining a patch of broken Anderson road, noticed a row of wooden posts with labels on which names were written.

The Commander contacted Padre Harris, of Penang, and South Wales, and got permission from the War Graves Commission to "tidy the little" graveyard up a bit.

Volunteers to do the work came from the crew of the U.S. (E) 51.

—Associated Press.

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BRITAIN'S AIR CHALLENGE

Twenty new types of air liners, some of them bearing characteristics of famous British bombers, are now in the course of construction for future use over Britain's world-wide network of civil air lines.

Each has been selected, and its production authorized because it fulfils a definite duty and meets a known need efficiently and adequately.

Four of the types are closely related to British bombers which did such distinguished service during the war. The Hermes, for instance, is related to the Halifax; the Tudor to the Lincoln; the Dove to the Mosquito, and the Viking has similar lines to the Wellington.

One of the new designs which will be largely used in the Far East during the next few years is the Avro Tudor. This beautiful airliner is designed to cover long distances at high speed and at a height which will keep it above bad weather. By day 60 passengers can be accommodated and at night 40 people can sleep while continuing their journey at 295 m.p.h.

The Hermes will carry 60 passengers and two tons of mail. It has a wing span of 230 ft., is 170 ft. in length, is at its highest point, 47 ft. 4 in. from the ground, and has a tailplane span of 75 ft.

When fully loaded the weight of the machine is 110 tons. It has 20 engines.

Another important design is the Clydebank, a multi-engine flying boat with six engines.

Its maximum speed at sea level is over 300 m.p.h. and it can fly for more than 4,000 miles without refuelling.

Of the 20 types listed, four are designed to accord with the recommendations of the officially appointed body of experts known as the Brabazon Committee. These are the Bristol Brabazon, the Airspeed A.S.57, the De Havilland Dove, and the Miles Marathon.

Five (the Handley Page Halifax transport, Avro Lancaster, Avro XIX, landplane, and the Short Sunderland and Sandringham flying boats) are direct conversions of military types.

Another five (the Handley Page Hermes, Avro Tudor 1 and Tudor 2, Avro York and Vickers-Armstrong Viking) are derived noticeably from famous British bombers.

A further five (the Miles M.23 and Messerschmitt, the De Havilland Dragon-Raid, Percival IV and Taylorcraft Auster) lend themselves to either Service or Civil usage with few or no structural changes.

A CREDIT It is to the credit of British aircraft manufacturers that they have worked swiftly and competently to overcome the problems of change-over in the construction of these new types.

For East returned a trump, and there was no more balm in Gilead. If South cross-ruffed, he would make five trumps in his own hand and three trumps in the dummy; but then he would be unable to draw East's trump, and could therefore bring in only one heart trick. If South drew trumps to an unbroken dummy's second heart trick, he could get only two ruffs in the dummy; so the heart trick would come at the expense of a trump trick.

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REPATRIATION NOTICE
NO. 54.

H.M.S. "SPEAKER" is expected to sail for Australia on or about the 17th January 1946. The date and time of her departure will be notified when they are known.

The undermentioned persons are requested to stand by in readiness:

Miss A. Suo
Mr. & Mrs. W. Y. Leong
Mrs. Cheng Yen Wah & children
Miss M. A. Jennings
Mr. & Mrs. M. Guckchen & child
Miss Frances Lau
Mr. & Mrs. Pui Kwan Hoe & children
Mr. & Mrs. J. K. Leghorn

H. K. V. D. C.
Mrs. Ma Jorie June Wong Yee & children
Mrs. F. E. Lew Kong Chua

REPATRIATION OFFICE
9th January, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

NOTICE
SALE BY TENDER

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in triplicate, with should be clearly marked "Tender for the purchase of the Chairman's Office, Public Works Branch (Civil Affairs Headquarters), until noon of Sunday, 13th January, for the purchase of the following goods:—

HOLTS' WARE, KOWLOON
Lot No. 1 826 bales (say 60 tons) Silk Waste

Lot No. 2 1870 bales (say 300 tons) Raw and Waste Cotton

AT WEST POINT, KOWLOON

KOWLOON GOLDOWN NO. 12, KOWLOON & CUSTODIAN GOLDOWN, K.L. MA TAI WEL ROAD, HUNG HONG

Lot No. 3 16,500 sacks (say 450 tons) Wheat Ore.

Inspection may be made on application to the Officer in Charge of the respective Godown between 9 and 10 o'clock each morning of the 10th, 11th and 12th January 1946.

Bids may be made for all or any of Lots 1 to 3.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

R. A. WICKERSON,
CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY,
LEGAL BRANCH.

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(Next to Wing On Co., Ltd.)

Week-End Softball

(By "Onlooker.")
The two encounters for this Sunday on Recreation ground, King's Park, all bear the hall-mark of close-fights, and it is difficult to forecast the outcome of the two games as the strength of the four teams are about the same.

The two games are as follows:
Chung Hwa vs. Cyclones
9.30 a.m. sharp.
Umpires: "Doc" Molten, Robbins and "Lefty" Moosden.
Way Fong P.A. vs. Madcaps
10.30 a.m.
Umpires: "Doc" Molten, Robbins and "Lefty" Moosden.
Scorer: Philo Remedios.

Led by peppery Rip Chief, Dick Chung, Chung Hwa are determined not to have their triple defeat with the Cyclones in a row. This fray will be a case of a side of better batters and another of better fielders.

The tilt between Way Fong and Madcaps will be the match to watch provided the latter can recover a glimpse of their old form which has been missing up to the present. On form, Way Fong should win, but it would be unwise for them to take the Madcaps lightly for, if these Madcaps should happen to wake up, they can "bite some!"

HERE AND THERE
Congratulations to Billy Wilkerson, Madcaps' centre fielder, who was married last week to Miss Beatrice Foster, the sister of Hilda formerly one of the club's best centre fielders.

Playing for the "Painters" and later for the "Hill Kitten" All Softballers in the Colony will certainly join me in wishing them "A Happy Union."

"Dad" Molten's "Molten" Baseballers have decided to take a "holiday" this Sunday after their glorious victory over Way Fong last week, but face their most arduous task with the Cyclones.

Following are the League standings:

Played	Won	Lost	Percentage
H.K. "Molten"	3	0	1.000
Way Fong	3	1	.750
Portuguese Association	2	1	.667
Madcaps	2	0	1.000
Chung Hwa	2	0	1.000
Cyclones	2	0	1.000

ANGLO-AMERICAN BOXING

London, Jan. 9.
The Amateur Boxing Association have reserved Jan. 19 for a match with a team of American Amateur Boxers at Wembley Pool. If an invitation they have sent to America is accepted.
An official of the A.B.A. stated, "We have been trying for some time to get an American team over for an unofficial 'Golden Gloves' match and we hope they will come next month."
It is understood that the Americans will bring boxers to contest matches at four weights only. —Reuter.

Stanley Cullis Names His Price

LONDON, JAN. 9.
STANLEY CULLIS, BEST BARGAIN OF ALL THE GILT-EDGED SOCCER STARS, WHO, WHEN MAJOR BUCKLEY WAS AT WOLVERHAMPTON, COULD HAVE BEEN A £20,000 TRANSFER DEAL, OPENS UP A NEW LINE IN THE MARKET-PLACE BY PINNING A SALE TICKET ON HIMSELF.
CULLIS, HOME ON LEAVE PENDING DEMOBILISATION, SAYS HE IS WILLING TO CONSIDER A TRANSFER FROM WOLVERHAMPTON IF THE RIGHT OFFER IS MADE.

Tom Lawton has shown, that if a player has made up his mind to move it can work out, if he is important enough, that the player says both the first and the last word.

No club wants to keep a dissatisfied player. Lawton's plan to remove was his wife's health. Cullis probably wants to cash in during the gold rush before the best players are cup-tied and catch up with the last year's and the last revenue involved in war service.

Cullis is up against the football ruling that no player may benefit financially from a transfer and that war service does not count for benefit qualifications, unless, of course, the club wishes to make voluntary payment.

It is an intriguing situation, however, because Wolverhampton have not the slightest intention of releasing the player, and they are the richest club in the land, so are not to be tempted by the most princely transfer bids.

Mr. Jack Cook, the Millwall manager, is out to secure the transfer of Johnson, the Stockport County outside-right, who has played as guest for Millwall in two games against the Spurs.

The form has been very good, and the Millwall manager has not the Stockport directors but it is understood that although Stockport are prepared to consider the transfer, a number of their clubs are interested. If Millwall effect a deal a very substantial fee will be involved.

CHELSEA APPROACHED
Chelsea, who have been approached by Luton Town regarding the possible re-transfer of Joe Payne, the former Luton centre forward, are not prepared to let him go.

"At the moment we will not consider Payne's transfer," said Mr. William Birrell, Chelsea's manager.
Payne is in training again and has played in several R.A.F. unit games.

Horatio Carter, £10,000 England inside-right, is the centre of a dispute between his club, Sunderland, and Derby County.

Carter, now on the transfer list at his own request, has been a Derby war-time guest. Sunderland complain that Derby played him against West Bromwich without permission.

Sunderland argue this way: "Suppose Carter meets with a serious injury playing for you—how go thousands of pounds at which we have priced him?" —Reuter.

PALESTINE DEMANDS

Washington, Jan. 9.
Testifying before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry into Jewish immigration into Palestine, Henry Monks, of the American Jewish Conference, said yesterday that the organization had asked for unrestricted Jewish immigration and reconstruction of Palestine as a "free and democratic Jewish commonwealth."
The American Jewish conference, he said, voiced the views of "the overwhelming majority" of United States Jews.
Monks declared that the establishment of a national home for Jewish people in Palestine was the stated American policy. —Associated Press.

KOREAN PROBLEM

Seoul, Jan. 9.
A party of Russians arrived here into to-day with a message for Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge regarding the coming Russo-American conference on settlement of the Korean partition problem. The message presumably concerns arrangements for a site and date of the conference. It came from Lieut. General Chistakov, Soviet commander in North Korea. The party made its trip through snow and freezing temperatures. —Associated Press.

HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD

Honolulu, Jan. 9.
Proponents of United States statehood for Hawaii emphatically denied in a statement issued here Tuesday that there was any danger of Japanese-Americans forming a bloc to control elections if Hawaii is admitted to the union as the 49th state. The possibility has been "one of the chief arguments by statehood opponents." —Associated Press.

Aston Villa Favourites

LONDON, JAN. 9.
The favourites to win the Football Association Cup, Aston Villa, won their second leg in the third-round tie against Coventry City by two goals to nil and so pass into the next round.
At Coventry on Saturday the City had won 2-1 but the Villa was at home to-day and although playing for the greater part of the game with only ten effective men, won the odd goal defeat in the twenty-first minute and scored the winning goal 18 minutes from time.

Coventry were inclined to be robust in defence and ten minutes from the end, after several incidents, their right half was ordered off.

Villa were always on top and were the deserved winners. Rochdale suffered their first home defeat of the season when they were beaten by a team which were easily the better side and their scoring was excellent. By comparison, Rochdale looked disjointed. —Reuter.

McCabe Does His Stuff

Sydney, Jan. 9.
Veteran Test cricketer Stanley McCabe, who intends to continue in first-class cricket if the special boots he has had in de rectify the trouble with his feet, came through his first serious trial satisfactorily.
Playing in a one-day match for "The Nondescripts" against Zingari in the City and Suburban Competition at Sydney, he knocked out a century in an hour, fielded for an hour and a half, and took a turn with the ball.
"Apart from a little stiffness which is natural after a long spell, I felt 100 per cent fit," McCabe said after the match. —Reuter.

ANOTHER FINAL

LONDON, JAN. 9.
London is to have another Cup Final—the Division III. South Cup Final. It will be played on the Chelsea F.C. ground, Stamford Bridge, on the last Saturday of the season, May 4. —Reuter.

OSLO GAMES

LONDON, JAN. 9.
The King has consented to be Patron of the European Amateur Athletic Championships at Oslo next August 21. The Russians are being invited to participate. —Reuter.

TESTS IN N.Z.

MELBOURNE, JAN. 9.
An Australian team of cricketers will fly to New Zealand for a series of matches at the end of the present first class season in Australia.
An official of the New South Wales Cricket Association says the team will be able to leave in time to open its New Zealand tour on Feb. 15. —Reuter.

ARSENAL DENIAL

LONDON, JAN. 9.
"Manifestly absurd," declared Mr. George Allison, Arsenal manager, in commenting on the Moscow statement that Yakushin, the Moscow Dynamo's trainer had said that Arsenal tried to buy some Russian players.
"We have never given one second's consideration to doing so," added Mr. Allison. —Reuter.

A GOOD MIXTURE

LONDON, JAN. 9.
Mr. Lt. K. Johnson, Australian Services Canteen manager, writing from India:
"There was something about the Tests last season something 'carefree' and refreshing which I hope has come to stay. I would like to be a mixture of Lord's, Old Trafford, Trent Bridge, Bramall Lane and the village green."
"It is certainly a good mixture. I think it did us good and must take it in large doses and never lose the proportion." —Reuter.

Cantabs Win Running

LONDON, JAN. 9.
In one of the closest races for many years Cambridge beat Oxford 26 points to 20 in the annual Varsity Cross-Country contest over seven and a quarter mile course at Richmond.
First man home was D. A. Bond (Cambridge) who in a desperate finish beat R. G. Richardson (Oxford) by five yards in 46 minutes 54 seconds. Cambridge packed well throughout over a gruelling course and although they conceded third and fifth places their other runners were close behind to snatch a narrow victory.

Cambridge's winning points were: 1, 4, 6, 7 and 8—26 points; Oxford 2, 3, 5, 9, 10—20.
Details (order of finishing): 1, D. A. Bond (Trinity, Cambridge); 2, R. G. Richardson (B.N.C. Oxford); 3, P. R. Lloyd Morgan (Wadham, Oxford); 4, L. H. Robertson (Calus, Cambridge); 5, E. N. Muckay (Wadham, Oxford); 6, B. H. Roberts (Calus, Cambridge); 7, J. L. A. Thatcher (Trinity, Cambridge); 8, E. D. B. Cartwright (St. John's, Cambridge); 9, G. B. C. Tador (Christ Church, Oxford); 10, A. F. T. Dileston (Balliol, Oxford). —Reuter.

PAYNTER RETIRES

LONDON, JAN. 9.
Eddie Paynter, Lancashire and England batsman who has retired from regular county cricket, was presented with a cheque for £1,000 at the club's annual meeting. —Reuter.

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Out of CHINA... comes a story of freedom

"DRAGON SEED"

KATHARINE HEPBURN as JANE

WALTER HUSTON - ALAN MACHADO

AKIM TAMIROFF

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MATSUOKA'S BAD MOOD

Blackened American Plan For Compromise

New Airline In P.I.

San Francisco, Jan. 9. The traffic manager of the Transcontinental Western Airlines today said that a modern streamlined airline will soon appear from the Philippines to the United States.

He said that he and a staff of 19 administrative representatives from the T.W.A. will leave Monday for Manila to establish the Philippine airline whose control line interest is owned by the National Development Company, an agency of the Philippine Government.

He said the airline will put into operation within 60 days a fleet of 21 passenger D.C. 3s to be used exclusively for inter-island service.

He said reconstruction machinery and supplies are badly needed in the airline, and the only way they can be transported with facilities to be placed. He said Philippine administrative and around personnel will be sent to Manila to be trained. Associated Press.

Supremo To See Wavell

Rangoon, Jan. 9. Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander in South East Asia, will leave Rangoon shortly for New Delhi, where he will meet Lord Wavell, Governor of India, it was learned from a reliable source today.

On his return journey to Singapore, Lord Mountbatten will stop at Rangoon as the guest of Sir Reginald Dwyer, Governor of Burma.

The British Commander-in-Chief is expected to arrive in Rangoon on Jan. 17. Associated Press.

NEW YORK DEADLOCK

New York, Jan. 9. The North Atlantic Air Traffic Conference, at which British, United States, and European countries are represented, was adjourned indefinitely today, as it would not be agreeable to proceed at this time in the light of the announcement of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The United States Civil Aeronautics Board announced in Washington last night that the United States Government had withdrawn permission for the key questions of transatlantic routes and frequencies to be discussed at the conference. Reuter.

Full Agreement On Atomic Energy

LONDON, JAN. 9. UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE ISSUE OF SAFEGUARDING THE BASIC SECRETS OF ATOMIC ENERGY WOULD BE SETTLED SATISFACTORILY IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY. SIMULTANEOUSLY IT APPEARED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE IN AGREEMENT THAT THE BASIC SECRET OF ATOMIC ENERGY MUST BE SAFEGUARDED UNDER PROPOSED PLANS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO CONTROL THE WORLD'S MOST DESTRUCTIVE WEAPON.

Sydney Escaped Mass Raid

Sydney, Jan. 9. A "Daily Telegraph" dispatch from Wewak today said a Japanese naval officer, Captain Awaki, has related how the United States victory in Midway in June, 1942, stalled a Japanese plan to blast Sydney with a raid of two hundred bombers and a submarine attack.

Awaki was formerly a member of Nippon's planning staff. He is reported to have told Australian investigators that three Japanese carriers were moving South for the raid when they were diverted to the battle of Midway. Associated Press.

CHINA CENSORSHIP

Chungking, Jan. 9. The Chinese press reported that the Government is considering the abolition of censorship in recovered areas. This, if effected, would be most a welcome development to correspondents in Shanghai, Peiping, Tientsin and other points formerly in the occupied areas of China. In Chungking, however, for the past couple of months correspondents have been filling stories without any restrictions whatever. Associated Press.

Konoye Blames Former Minister

TOKYO, JAN. 9. JAPANESE OFFICIALS ACCEPTED "IN PRINCIPLE" AN AMERICAN COMPROMISE PLAN TO SOLVE DIFFERENCES WITH JAPAN EIGHT MONTHS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR BUT IT WAS BLOCKED BY FOREIGN MINISTER YOSUKE MATSUOKA BECAUSE HE WAS IN "A BAD MOOD." PRINCE FUJIWARA KONOE DECLARED IN MEMOIRS COMPLETED SHORTLY BEFORE HIS SUICIDE. THE PLAN WAS APPROVED IN GENERAL BY LEADERS WHO INCLUDED THE WAR AND NAVY MINISTERS, ONLY TO BE REJECTED BY THE SOLE OPPOSITION OF MATSUOKA UNTIL IT WAS MADE USELESS BY MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND DEFERENTIAL OF RELATIONS. KONOE WROTE IN HIS LENGTHY POLITICAL TESTAMENT DETAILING JAPAN'S SIDE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH PRECEDED THE WAR.

Subsequently, however, Konoye referred to the military as regarding the deal as a temporary expedient.

Konoye, the prince who was three times his country's premier, the last time in the latter summer of 1941, reported:

1. The late President Roosevelt suggested a tentative date some time in October, and a place, possibly London, Alaska, for a personal meeting with Konoye to discuss peace. It was in mid-October, however, that Japan by an imperial conference decision began preparing for war, and Gen. Sukeki Togo notified Konoye it was time for his cabinet to resign. Togo succeeded him.

2. Japanese naval leaders were fearful of a Pacific war but unwilling to oppose officially the army's demand for it.

3. The then Foreign Minister Matsuoka was blamed by Konoye as suffering from jingoism and pro-Germanism plus "a bad mood," which led to sabotaging acceptance of the compromise plan. (Matsuoka, who also has been listed as a war criminal suspect by General MacArthur, held the view, Konoye said, as far back as May, 1941, that Roosevelt had already decided on United States entry into the European war.)

4. UNOFFICIAL TALKS. Talks on adjustment of American-Japanese relations had been under way unofficially since December, 1940, with former U.S. Postmaster-General Frank

Walker in one of the key roles. He said both President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull were informed of the conversations.

There was no indication of the period during which Konoye wrote his memoirs, which relate in detail the negotiations of the second and third Konoye cabinets from April, 1941, to a period seven weeks before the first shot of the war. They evidently were designed, however, to present his final word.

From these private, unofficial talks, Konoye wrote, came on April 4 a "first trial plan" which the Japanese modified slightly in a "second trial plan." Hull and Nomura held the first talks on April 16.

Konoye's description of this programme said it was based upon an American promise to help obtain Chungking's agreement to peace in China.

Settlement of the China hostilities was proposed as being vital for Japan and for American-Japanese rapprochement.

SOMETHING WRONG. The plan provided for Japan and America to guarantee the independence of China. Japan was to withdraw her troops from Chinese territory "based on an agreement to be formed between Japanese and Chinese."

There would be no annexation of Chinese territory, no reparations, revival of the open door policy, union of the Chiang and Wang regimes (Chungking and the Japanese-sponsored Puppet Government), self-restriction by Japan of immigration of Japanese into Chinese territory, American recognition of Manchukuo, the state which Japan had established in Manchuria.

The plan further agreed that America and Japan "will not post naval and air strength which would mutually threaten the other, when the agreement is reached in the Japanese-American negotiations the two nations will dispatch fleets to visit the other formally and celebrate the arrival of peace in the Pacific."

Matsuoka returned on April 22. Konoye met him at the airport, intending to present the important plan at the psychological moment.

But something went wrong. Associated Press.

Starvation Diet In Germany

Washington, Jan. 9. Senator Langer, Republican of North Dakota, today said that the Truman administration was following a "policy of deliberate mass starvation" of Germany and Austria.

He said that one of the "savagely directed" laid down in the Potsdam Declaration "deliberately subjects millions of helpless women and children to a starvation diet of 1,600 calories daily."

He asserted the food situation was bad in Italy and Japan but worse in Germany and Austria. Associated Press.

Japanese Super-Submarines

Honolulu, Jan. 9. Two Japanese super-submarines, appearing to be at least three times the size of the U.S. Navy's largest submarines, arrived in Honolulu from the Sasebo naval base after a 27-day voyage. The clumsy, top-heavy vessels were manned by American prize crews. They were accompanied by a smaller submarine.

The submarines will remain here pending a decision on their disposition by the joint Chiefs of Staff. Associated Press.

Wouldn't Do Such A Thing

Tokyo, Jan. 9. A flat denial of prosecution charges that he was responsible for atrocities against American prisoners, was voiced dramatically from the witness stand by Lieut. Chotaro Furushima at his war crime trial.

Seeking to escape the death penalty which the prosecution asked Furushima went on the stand to deny knowledge of all allegations. He related how in May, 1943 he heard a guard beating a prisoner, accused of stealing sake in the next room to headquarters with a long stick. "I cautioned the guards very severely and gave an order not to mistreat prisoners."

The trial of Furushima is expected to reach a decision probably tomorrow. Associated Press.

RAF PROMOTION

London, Jan. 9. Air Marshal Sir Guy Grenard, who a year ago was awarded Allied Air Commander-in-Chief in South East Asia, is promoted to Air Chief Marshal in the list of New Year promotions. Reuter.

STATE DEPARTMENT CAUSES A STIR

LONDON, JAN. 9. WORLD WIDE INTEREST HAS BEEN AROUSED IN THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT'S PUBLICATION OF "THE BOOKLET ON 'POST WAR INFORMATION PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED STATES'." MANY OF THE LEADING UNITED STATES NEWS-PAPERS PUBLISHED A SUMMARY OF THE STATEMENT BY MR. CHRISTOPHER CHANCELLOR, REUTER'S GENERAL MANAGER, DEPLAINING WHAT HE CALLED AN ATTEMPT TO SMEAR REUTER'S AS A BRITISH PROPAGANDA ORGANISATION AS PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF ITS OWN PROPAGANDA PLANS.

Newspapers in many parts of the British Empire, as well as in Europe, gave it considerable prominence.

Editorial comments today included the Sydney Morning Herald: "The document today issued by the British-owned Reuter's news service, which the State Department has obviously been misinformed about conditions under which international news is circulated, particularly in the British Empire, is a fact which was readily ascertainable by the author and he brought to seek them."

Reuter's, at any rate, has been accused and soundly vindicated of the charge that it is biased or influenced by the British Government.

Mr. A. Henderson, Chairman of the Australian Associated Press, said: "The fact that Reuters has to defend itself against charges sponsored by the State Department, now creating the need for closer understanding of the functions and sources of world news."

UNBIASED NEWS. "It may be the turn of an American agency to reply to similar accusations. However unjustified such accusation may be, and however complex the charge may be refuted, there is left in the public mind a doubt which, while it remains, must prejudice the cause of world understanding and world peace."

"The great co-operative world news agencies of Britain, America and the Dominions are earnestly striving toward one end—the provision of full and honest reports, together for home consumption or for export. None of them has any government affiliation or allegiance. None could possibly benefit by supplying other than honest and unbiased news."

"One of the objects of this year's international press conference in Australia will be to study the obligations of the press to a world now violently over the problems of freedom, and it is hoped that the conference will help to enlighten the public to the sources of its news."

The "Sun-News" Pictorial, which has the largest daily circulation in Australia, wrote: "It is deplorable that misconceptions regarding the conduct of newspapers and news services should be contained in a report issued by the U.S. State Department."

THE "DAILY MAIL" (London) stated: "The United States is well equipped with the existing information services of all kinds, which reflect American views and the American way of life. For newspapers, magazines and films have a world-wide market. It is surprising that Washington should have felt compelled to support

Black-Out

Athens, Jan. 9. Athens was plunged into darkness last night after power plant employees joined the rapidly spreading strike that already has paralysed most of the vital services. The power failure developed after the government had announced that it would take over the generating plants. Associated Press.

Life Term For Puppet

Shanghai, Jan. 9. Chen Jih-ping, who served the puppet Nanking Government as Vice-Minister of Finance, and who held many other important posts in the regime, has been sentenced to life imprisonment by the Kiangsu Provisional High Court. He is the first collaborator to be tried by a Chinese court in Shanghai.

The text of the sentence, which was read to a crowded court, is: "Chen Jih-ping, having treasonably assisted the enemy and opposed his own country, is sentenced to life imprisonment, and is deprived of all his public rights. The entire property of the accused, movable and otherwise, is declared confiscated."

The judge stated that Chen will be allowed to appeal against the sentence. Chen is 50 years old. He is a graduate of Waseda College, Japan, and joined the puppet regime in 1938. During his trial he pleaded that he always tried to "serve the interests of the public." Reuter.

No Boats, No Votes Slogan Of G.I's

WASHINGTON, JAN. 9. SAYING HE DID NOT KNOW ALL FACTS OF THE SITUATION, NEWS COLUMNIST ANDREW PEARSON TODAY PRESENTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN WITH A SIX-INCH STACK OF PAPER WHICH, HE SAID, CONTAINED COMPLAINTS FROM 32,000 SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES WHO PROTESTED AGAINST THE ARMY DEMOBILISATION POLICY.

Pearson said he received them by mail from Sergeant Mal Munn with names signed under the slogan: "No Boats—No Votes." Meanwhile a mass meeting of 4,000 American soldiers took place at Batanga to raise funds for full-page advertisements in the United States demanding the removal of Secretary of War Patterson and appealing to the public for pressure on Congress to speed up demobilisation of overseas forces.

The money collected at the meeting totalled \$3,700. At Manila 1,000 G.I.s thronged the Commercial Communication Offices relating to Congress pleas for quick homecoming.

The Army newspaper "Stars and Stripes" said enlisted men all over the Pacific are "confused and disheartened."

GUAM PROTEST

A Navy news dispatch from Guam today reported that more than 3,500 enlisted men and officers staged a voluntary hunger strike there.

They are protesting against the demobilisation slowdown, and showing sympathy for G.I.s in the Philippines and censuring Secretary of War Patterson's "bungling."

Only five per cent of the 5,000 men of the group attended the evening meal. Later, 2,500 men attended an orderly mass meeting. Associated Press.

NOISY PROTEST

Honolulu, Jan. 9. A crowd of 1,500 soldiers today gathered in a noisy but orderly protest against the demobilisation slowdown and voted to cable their views to President Truman.

The speakers criticised Secretary of War Robert H. Patterson's demobilisation programme and State Department policies requiring commitments for the large army. They gathered after Lieut. General Robert C. Richardson, Jr. had appealed to the troops under his Mid-Pacific command to refrain from "mob action." Associated Press.

NEAR MUTINY

Yokohama, Jan. 9. Colonel Charles A. Mahoney, Provost-Marshal of the United States Service Command, today said he broke up what he described as a "near mutiny" among some 8th Army troops yesterday, who greeted War Secretary Robert H. Stimson with cries of "we want to go home."

Mahoney said he severely reprimanded the men during a brief speech. But he denied calling them "God-damned babies" which was circulated among the soldiers in an unsigned mimeographed throwaway entitled "Discharge."

Western Union Strike Isolates New York

NEW YORK, JAN. 9. NEW YORK, THE WORLD'S COMMUNICATIONS CAPITAL, IS KONFRONTED WITH VIRTUAL TELEGRAPHIC ISOLATION FROM THE REST OF THE COUNTRY BY A WALK-OUT OF 7,000 EMPLOYEES OF THE WESTERN UNION IN A WAGE DISPUTE.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS WERE ALSO AFFECTED WHEN STRIKERS REFUSED TO HANDLE OUTGOING CABLES. AFTER TWO HOURS INTERRUPTION THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OUTGOING SERVICE TO EUROPE WAS RESUMED OVER ALTERNATE FACILITIES. COMING DISPATCHES WERE HANDLED VIA ASSOCIATED PRESS RADIO.

The stoppage began unexpectedly four hours before the scheduled hour and the operation of some domestic news circuits leased from the Western Union went out of operation.

A spokesman for the company said that the strike would halt all but the most vital "life or death" messages in and out of New York. "Supervisory employees will handle such messages," he said.

Local units of unions in eight international cable and radio firms expressed sympathy with the strikers by voting not to handle messages from Western Union offices throughout the country during the strike.

STRIKE BREAKERS

Called by the Congress of Industrial Organizations American Communications Association, the walkout was in protest against a War Labor Board directive. The 7,000 Western Union employees out of New York City are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, which is not on strike.

A union spokesman said that the strike hour was advanced

because the company was bringing in four carloads of strike breakers. Meanwhile a measure of relief to the country's industrial strike was afforded by developments in three other labour disputes.

There were indications today of a possible break in the controversies in the automobile, oil and steel industries as government officials worked to prevent nation-wide strikes in the steel and meat industries and as a walkout of telephone workers all over the United States seemed imminent.

STRIKE BEGUN

New York, Jan. 9. The Association of Communications workers announced today that eleven hour efforts of the U.S. conciliation service to halt their strike against the Western Electric Company had failed and the strike will begin promptly.

Other telephone unions have said they will not cross the picket lines, thus threatening seriously the nation's already hampered communications systems. Western Union employees in New York already are on strike. Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

Chungking, Jan. 9. Central Government and Communist representatives today failed to reach a final agreement for truce in China's civil strife.

They adjourned until late Thursday after an unsuccessful meeting at which Gen. George C. Marshall was present. Asked afterward if he was still hopeful of an immediate truce, Marshall replied affirmatively, adding that no unforeseen difficulties arose.

The failure blasted hopes for a truce prior to Thursday's opening of the political unity conference.

It was the fourth in the series of meetings of the conference.

General Chang Chun, the Government's conferee, told newsmen: "Prospects are not bad, but problems are difficult." He added that no news could be released because the committee's business is unfinished. Associated Press.

RADIO

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1946. STUDIO-H.L. LORENZO AT 1215 PLANO WITH R. Y. WARREN (VOICED).

ZBW HONG-KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 40 megacycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.53 megacycles. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.35 p.m.—Some Dance Music. 1.00 p.m.—News & announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Mongelberg's Concert Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—Compositions of Haydn. 2.00 p.m.—Glee Down. 2.30 p.m.—Light Valety Programme. 3.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 3.15 p.m.—Orchestra Mascotte. 3.30 p.m.—Studio—All the news at the Plan with Ray Warren (Voiced).

3.45 p.m.—"Services Music Hall"—H.K.A. 4.00 p.m.—Harry James & His Orchestra. 4.30 p.m.—London Relay—News. 4.45 p.m.—The Music of Stephen Foster. 5.00 p.m.—A Programme of Light Popular Classics. 5.15 p.m.—Edison Symphony Orchestra.

5.30 p.m.—Violent Wallace's Opera "Marius." 6.00 p.m.—Glee Down. 6.15 p.m.—Government-manned H.K.A. are recorded especially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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